JOURNAL'S BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

COAL-Coburn Coal Co., East 22d street. Anth racite, coke, hard and soft coal. Phone 2445.

BRILL & CO., fancy dyers and cleaners silk curtains, any color, cleaned and finished equal to new; also ladies' light cloth jackets a specialty, 238 Massachusetts avenue and 155 North cialty, 288 Mas Illinois street.

BERTERMANN FLORAL COMPANY. New No. 241 Mass ave., 226 N. Del. st. Tel. 840

UNION CO-OPERATIVE LAUNDRY, Work called for. 138-144 Virg. ave. 'Phone 1269

MANTELS AND GRATES-P. M. PURSELL (Mantels, Furnaces), 221 Mass. ave.

PATENT LAWYERS-V. H. LOCKWOOD

415-418 Lemcke building. BALE AND LIVERY STABLES-

HORACE WOOD (Carriages, Traps, Buck-boards, etc.) 25 Circle. Tel. 1097. SHOW CASES-WILLIAM WIEGEL.

UNDERTAKERS-FRANK BLANCHARD, 99 N. Delaware st. Tel. 411. Lady Attendant.

H. C. STEVENS, New Style Wall Paper, Low prices. \$30 N. Senate ave. Tel. 2 on 2552. FUNERAL DIRECTORS

FLANNER & BUCHANAN-320 North Illinois street. Lady embalmer, for ladies and children. Office always open. Telephone 641. Hacks at lowest prevailing price.

C. E. KREGELO. FUNERAL DIRECTOR, 223 N. Delaware St. Residence Phone, New 1749. No branch cace on N. Illinois street.

DIED.

MURPHY-Bert B., at Terre Haute, Ind., Friday at 11 a. m., of typhoid pneumonia. Funeral from the Union Station Monday at 2:15 p. m. Burial at Holy Cross Cemetery. WYON-Richard Herr, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Wyon, Friday evening, Feb. 16, aged eight months and six days. Funeral Sunday at 2 p. m., 1912 North Delaware street. Pri-

CHURCH NOTICES.

Congregational. PLYMOUTH CHURCH-Southeast corner New York and Meridian streets. Services Sunday morning, 10:45. Sermon by Professor Ames. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Spiritualists.

THE FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH-Corner Alabama and New York streets. Sunday serves at 16:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. prompt. Rev. Edgar W. Emerson lectures morning and even-ing, and gives tests after each lecture. Wednes-day evening meeting at 7:45 o'clock. All wel-

FINANCIAL.

LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES 135 East Market street. LOANS—On city property; 5½ per cent.; no comission, money ready. C. N. WILLIAMS CO., 319 Lemcke building.

MONEY-To loan on Indiana tarms; lowest market rate; privilege for payment before due; walso buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO. ns 805-812 Law building, Indianapolis. MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE holding permanent positions with responsible concerns pon their own naves without security; easy pay-nents. TOLMAN, Room 701, Stevenson building. erty at 4½ to 4% per cent., interest payable annually, with privilege of making partial payments upon principal, etc. HOWARD M. AT-KINSON, Wabash, Ind. FINANCIAL—We will make loans of \$1,000 and above on centrally located Indianapolis prop-

FINANCIAL-Loans made to honest salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible concerns on their own names. Easiest terms. Get others' rates then see us. Strictly confidential. SECURITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 207 Indiana

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan in sume of \$10, \$15, \$20, \$30, \$50, \$100, \$200 FURNITURE, PIANOS, ORGANS, ICYCLES, STORE FIXTURES, ETC., At rates which honest people can afford to pay. The property to remain in your undis-EVERYBODY WHO WANTS MONEY CALL AND SEE US. INDIANAPOLIS MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, Room 10, 147 East Market street.

KEELEY INSTITUTES.

The Plainfield Keeley Institute successfully treats and radically cures inebriety, morphine and tobacco addictions, Indianapolis soffice, 112-116 Commercial Club building. All business strictly private and confidential. Tel. No. 2427.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT-Call and see Mrs. Griswold and We convinced there is one person in the world who knows every secret wish of your heart, your every trouble, hope and anxiety. Gives full de-tail to past, present and future life. 546 East South street.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

PARIS-1908-S. S. Aller, specially chartered to sail 3 p. m. June 27, to Cherbourg, Southampton and Bremen; also, steamers City of Rome and Nebraska specially chartered, June 30, to Glasgow, for Paris exposition, (Oberammergau Passion Play and tour of Europe, booking now; Europe. Holy Land party leaves March 3, ril 28, June 27. Round the world parties, Sept. Oct. 3, Nov. 3. F. C. CLARK, 111 Broadway.

WANTED-AGENTS.

MANTED—Agents. Easy seller; no fake; abso-lutely new; saves business men money; very large profits; write quick. T. M. HAMMOND, WANTED-BOARD.

WANTED-A gentleman and wife would like large room, with board. Private family preferred. Address, stating terms, to H. V., care

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-A first-class pattern maker. Call 416 Vance block.

WANTED-Men of experience by life insurance company. Call Monday, 14 Lombard building DR. HIGGINS. WANTED-Learn sign painting in two hours good paying business; no fraud; samples, in-tructions, etc., 10c. CITY SIGN CO., Spring-

held soon in every State. Dates and places, just published, furnished free by NATIONAL COR-RESPONDENCE INSTITUTE, Washington, D. C. Thousands of appointments to be made WANTED-Salesmen for the best line of ma measure clothing. Prices range from \$6.50 Also, big line of men's and ladies' mackintoshes from \$2.50 up. Write for sample outfit and terms at once WARRINGTON WOOLEN AND WORSTED MILLS, Chicago. WANTED-Government positions: Don't prepare for any civil-service or census examin

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

ENCE COLLEGE, Washington, D. C.

Sent free. COLUMBIAN CORRESPOND

WANTED-Two ladies to travel; salary and expenses paid; can also use one locally. For ulars and interview send your address to WANTED-SALESMEN.

WANTED Salesmen everywhere to sell our lin of staple goods. Side line or exclusive, \$10 pe experience necessary. Free samples KELLIHER, 3943 Market st., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL.

•••••••••••• PERSONAL-Hair on ladies' faces removed for-ever. VARIN, 35/2 East Washington street.

BUSINESS CHANCE. and business qualifications to push or sell valuable patent. Box 564, Rushville, Ind.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT-Furnished rooms for light ho keeping; bath. 124 East New York.

FOR RENT-Furnished rooms and board for

only. No. 309 West Ohio street. EVA BREWER. FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents Druggists: one gives relief. FOR SALE-One cooking stove, nearly new; cheap, 310 East Fourteenth street. FOR SALE-A good blacksmith shop; engine

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED-Manufacturers to locate in cheap fuel territory of southern Indiana and Illinois. Special inducements and advantages. For particulars address L. H. SKINNER, 811 Lincoln Trust WANTED-Twenty-five ladies and gentlemen singers and dancers, for the season; good, re-liable engagements secured. Tickets advanced

RAYNO, 230 W. Ohio. Open day and evenings.

OPTICIAN.

Amateurs wishing to learn, call PROF.

OPTICIAN-Dr. Emerson Druley, specialist i optics. Eyes examined; glasses furnished optics. Eyes examined; glasses furnished. Office, 2231/2 Massachusetts avenue. First square. LOST.

LOST-Last Monday a pointer dog. white and brown spot, with my name on collar. Reward if returned. C. S. MOFFITT, 2216 Bellefontaine

TO LET. ······ TO LET-A newly furnished house of 10 rooms Apply to 808 North Delaware street.

STORAGE.

STORAGE-INDP'LS WAREHOUSE CO. W. E. Kurtz, Pres. H. A. Crossland, Mgr. (New) 517-523 S. Penn. 'Phone 1343. We STORE, PACK AND HAUL. STORAGE-The Union Transfer and Storage Com-pany, corner East Ohio street and Bee-line tracks; only first-class storage solicited. CRAT-A SPECIALTY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE-Absolutely free. Handsome ladies', gents', misses' or boys' \$5 mackintosh. MEADE FURNISHING CO., Gettysburg, Pa. NOTICE-Officers and members of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 10, D. of R., I. O. O. F., are here-by requested to meet at Grand Lodge Hall Mon-day, Feb. 19, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. prompt. to attend the funeral of our beloved sister, Mrs. Julia Trenary. FLORA BRYANT, N. G. BERTHA WALLACE, Rec. Sec.

FIRE RECORD FOR A DAY

LUNE & SON, LOUNGE MANUFACTUR-ERS, THE WORST SUFFERERS.

Interior of Their Factory Wrecked-Department Kept with Small Fires.

Fifteen thousand dollars was the esti-

mated loss by fire in the lounge factory of Clune & Son, at Meridian and Arizona streets about 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire was discovered by a colored employe and is thought to have started in a pile of excelsior into which red-hot coals had popped from a stove. Unsuccessful efforts were made to extinguish the blaze. Men were working on the upper floors and they were obliged to make a hurried exit on account of the rapidity with which the flames spread. By 9:30 o'clock the flames had been extinguished but men were kept on duty to watch the smoldering fires in the debris.

The women of the neighborhood formed "coffee brigade" and at one time about forty of them were inside the fire lines serving hot coffee to the half frozen firefighters. One woman had a large flask of | Court the power exercised by it in Small's whisky, and though the city employes were reluctant to drink of it while on duty it did not last long.

The building contained at the time about \$50,000 worth of stock, with insurance amounting to \$30,000. The interior of the building was wrecked and the greater portion of the stock damaged either by fire or smoke and water. Members of the firm say the fire will cause no interruption of the business and the seventy-five employes will return to their work Monday morning as

At 9:30 a. m. an alarm was sent in from Brightwood, but before the department could get there the home of Mrs. Hollenbeck, 2828 Foundry street, had been damaged to the extent of \$350. At noon the de partment was called to 810 Bates street, where a defective flue caused a small fire in the house occupied by Daniel Callahan. A still alarm at 5 p. m. caused a run to 2828 Indianapolis street. A small fire in the home of Joseph Kinley resulted in no loss A gas leak in Moriarity's saloon, 300

South New Jersey street, caused a small About 8:30 last night rubbish in the storecoom occupied by Clark & Son, 201 North Delaware street, was found to be afire. The loss was about \$10.

George F. Concannon, living at 329 North California street, lost about \$50 from fire which started about 10 o'clock from a defective flue.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

The cable maintained by the New Telephone Company on Susquehanna street broke yesterday morning, and as a result about 246 telephones are out of service.

The twenty-third anniversary of the In-dianapolis Light Infantry will be cele-brated at its armory in the courthouse on Thursday evening. There will be a smoker and refreshments will be served. Leo Kline, driver of a delivery wagon

belonging to H. Glick, was slightly injured yesterday afternoon by the overturning of his wagon by a street car on the Pennsylvania-street line at St. Clair street The women of the first circle of the Third Christian Church will give a Martha Washington reception Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Franklin, 1311

Bellefontaine street, to which all members of the congregation are invited. Abram Furches, colored, who was shot several weeks ago by Maggie Williams. also colored, is yet confined at the City Hospital, and the case of assault with intent to kill against the woman was continued in Police Court until March 3. Dr. U. L. Blue has made arrangements

for giving a phonographic concert by telephone on Washington's birthday. Patrons of both telephone companies will have an opportunity of enjoying an elaborate programme specially arranged for the occa-

The Young Woman's Club and reading room will be opened to-morrow night. There will be a reception and dance, and Mrs. Margarate Conwell, director of the club will receive. The clubrooms are on East North street, opposite the Institution

for the Blind. Rev. Dr. Quayle will preach this morning to the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Dames, the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution and the Loyal Legion. Services will be under the auspices of the Sons of the Revolution.

It is understood that there is a very strong sentiment among the Art Association directors in favor of the selection of the P. H. Fitzgerald property, northeast corner of Meridian and St. Clair streets, for the new museum. The ground has 200 feet frontage on Meridian street and 202 feet on St. Clair street.

A report that a veteran in the Soldiers' Home at Marion has been circulating coun terfeit nickels has been investigated by the government officers, and as a result Frank Ott, an inmate, is to be brought to Indianapolis to answer to the charge. It is said the nickels were manufactured in a log cabin near the home.

An indoor athletic tournament will be held at Tomlinson Hall next month between the representatives of Butler College, Y. ately thereafter Truancy Officer Bristow M. C. A., High School and Manual Training School. The programme will consist shot putting, short hurdles, running high | neys were very indignant yesterday on acjump, standing and running broad jump, pole vault and other events.

A. A. Johnson, of Dawson City, is visiting Dr. Druley, 229 Massachusetts avenue, having returned from a two years' residence in Dawson City. Mr. Johnson was for many years conductor on the Chicago & West Michigan Railway, now a part of the Big Four system. At the time the gold fever was at its height he resigned a position as civil engineer of the city of Bar Harbor, Mich. His return this winter was on account of the ravages of scurvy. He | Shelby, and against the State of Indiana. will return in about two weeks,

yesterday. At the general November elec-Bonds for administrators, guardians, exturning lathe. rip-saw, emery stand, two forges; lots of tools. For particulars address J. ecutors, receivers and in all court proceedings. Geo. W. Pangborn, 715-18 Lemcke Bldg. tion of 1892 Henry Meer was elected to the office of county treasurer of Shelby coun- the Federal Court.

con well 20

COMPLAINT OF MILLERS

M'COY BROS. BRING SUIT AGAINST THE C., H. & I. RAILROAD.

Willful Discrimination Is Alleged and the Court Issues an Injunction-In the Courts.

McCoy Bros., who operate a flouring and feed mill at Liberty, Ind., filed suit in the Federal Court yesterday against the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad. alleging willful discrimination and asking an injunction to prevent the company from ruining their business. The complaint states that in 1875, two years after the Cincinnati. Hamilton & Indianapolis road was completed, a switch was built to connect the mill with the main track of the road, and that from that time until early in the present month it was in constant use in shipping flour and receiving shipments of grain and fuel. The plaintiffs say that on Feb. 10 they asked the road for a car in which to ship six thousand pounds of flour to a town in Ohio, but that no attention was paid to the demand. On Feb. 12 another demand was made, but was also ignored by the railroad company. On Feb. 13 the plaintiffs desired to ship 10,000 pounds of feed to Carthage, O., but were again ignored. and in addition to all these, on Feb. 14 the plaintiffs asked for a car to ship 30,000 pounds of flour to Atlanta, Ga., and were

They allege that, although they could not secure cars for their shipments, the Union Grain Company, Leonard & Sharp, millers, and William H. H. Clark, coal dealer, of Liberty, Aaron Gardner and the McDill Milling Company, of Cottage Grove and College Corners, respectively, were accommodated with all they needed. The plaintiffs say their mill is worth \$10,000, but that the house. Hay decided that Miller was if the railroad is allowed to shut them off entitled to the exercise of force under the from doing business it could not be sold circumstances and discharged the defendfor more than \$2,500. They say it is impos- ant. sible to do business unless cars are secured for shipment of their products. They ask for an injunction restraining the road from refusing to deliver cars to them. Judge Baker issued a temporary restraining order yesterday evening.

THE POWERS OF POLICE COURT. The Small Case Interesting to Law-

The question raised by Lawyer Frank Hendrickson on behalf of J. D. Small, now serving a sentence in the workhouse for assault and battery on two Uttle girls, who testified in Police Court that he had called them into an office and there taken improper liberties with them, is attracting much attention among attorneys, and especially those connected with the Criminal Court practice of the city. Judge Leathers had the matter before him again yesterday, and, though he held the case in abeyance, he intimated that unless the state and county attorneys could find authority other than that presented giving the Police

case he would be obliged to release Small. The statutes provide that in assault and battery cases punishment shall not exceed \$1,000 and costs and imprisonment not exceeding six months. The statutes also set out that a justice of the peace shall not have jurisdiction in assault and battery cases in excess of twenty-five-dollar fines and costs, with no imprisonment. Section 118 of the city charter confers upon the Police Court in criminal cases jurisdiction corresponding to that of justices of the peace, making special provision for certain offenses in which increased punishment may be given. In conferring mention assault and battery. Section 119 of the city charter provides for jurisdiction

these special powers beyond those of justices of the peace the charter does not and power of the Police Court to assess fines for violations of laws in all cases where the penalty does not exceed \$500 and costs and imprisonment for six months, and it was under that section that Small and many others were given heavy sentences. Had the penalty for assault and battery been only \$500, the authority under Section 119 would have been ample. The effect of such a decision will be, it is claimed, to admit of the release of many prisoners now serving long sentences and curtail the power of the Police Court, and at the same time overburden the Criminal Court, sending to it many cases which are now disposed of in the Police Court. Wife beaters and others charged with assault and battery would, in cases where the punishment was greater than a fine of \$25 and costs, be sent to the grand jury and held for trial in the Criminal Court. The

decision in the case will be given Monday. A WIFE'S CHARGES.

Frances Peterson Files a Cross Complaint Against Her Husband.

In the divorce case of Elmer Peterson, an electrician employed by the New Telephone Company, against his wife Frances, a cross complaint by the wife was filed yesterday in the Circuit Court. Mrs. Peterson charges her husband with desertion and nonsupport and avers that he gave up a position paying \$2.50 a day to enlist in the army, leaving her and their child \$2.67 for their support for seven months, the period of his absence. She also alleges that he has been untrue to her, and that she found letters in his pocket signed by other women.

Peterson's complaint charged, other things, that Mrs. Peterson and A. R Woodson were too meddlesome with his affairs, and that both of them had been several times to his employers in efforts to stop his wages and secure their payment to her. Peterson and his wife are both members of the Sixth Presbyterian Church. He claims she has put him on trial | present force. in the church, one of the charges being that he misrepresented the relations existing between herself and their pastor. He also said she had caused his lodge to take up an investigation of his conduct.

AFTER THE DRUG CLERKS.

Grand Jury Investigation Will Ex-

tend to Them. It is understood that the grand jury will investigate the drug clerks as well as the proprietors of drug stores in connection with the charges of liquor-law violations. A large number of summonses were is sued to drug-store proprietors and yesterday many were on hand. It is understood that the jury asked the druggists for a list of their clerks, and these employes will be investigated. It is said that as soon as the grand jury has finished the investigation of drug stores the grocerymen will be called to tell what they know of liquor law violations in their line of business.

Mrs. Moehrman Fined Again. Mrs. Rose Moehrman, who was arrested some time ago and fined in Justice Hay's court for not sending her little girl to school was again arrested yesterday and fined \$10 and costs on the same charge. The former case was appealed and the affidavit quashed in the Criminal Court. Immedifiled another affidavit. The case was again appealed. Mrs. Moehrman and her attorcount of Justice Hay's action in allowing her but thirty minutes after the decision in which to perefect an appeal bond or go to jail. Fortunately she reached a friend by telephone and he came to her assistance, otherwise she would have been obliged to spend a part of the day in jail.

An Appeal from Shelby County. The case of Henry Meer against the Board of Commissioners of the county of

was filed on appeal in the Appellate Court

ty. He claimed that as such treasurer he was entitled to receive as salary, fees and compensation the sum of \$7,719.68, maintaining that he was elected under the law in force previous to the act of 1891, which prescribes the fees, compensation and duties of certain State and county officers. There was paid to him as a credit upon the said amount the sum of \$4,968.93, leaving unpaid the sum of \$2,750.75. The Board of Commissioners refused to pay him the above amount, stating that under the act of 189 and the act of 1893, which they said applied to him, that he was not entitled to any more fees and compensation than was fixed by those acts. A judgment was rendered against Meer in a suit brought for the money, and he thereupon appealed to the Appellate Court. Mrs. Howard's Children.

In the Circuit yesterday the case of Eliza Howard against Mrs. Peek was dis missed. The proceedings were for the purpose of obtaining possession of Joseph Moore, a ten-year-old son of Mrs. Howard who was in the custody of Mrs. Peek. About three years ago, at the time of

the death of Mrs. Howard's husband, she was seriously ill and the child was sent to Mrs. Peek for care. Mrs. Peek turned the child over to the Board of Children's Guardians and later secured possession of it by legal adoption. When the habeas corpus proceedings were brought the child was again turned over to the children's guardians, hence the dismissal. Application for the return of the child to its mother has been made, Carrie Moore, a daughter of about the same age, was taken by Mrs. Peek at the same time and proceedings will be brought against Mary J. Williams, who now has

the mother.

the custody of the girl, for her return to

Miller Is Acquitted. Julius C. Miller, living at No. 409 West New York street, was arrested yesterday and taken into Justice Hay's court on complaint of his wife, who charged assault and battery on herself and Cyrus Barrett. The evidence showed that Miller went home and found the door locked and Barrett in the house. He broke into the house, but was unable to find Barrett until he went up stairs. Mrs. Miller, it was said, put him up stairs and locked the door. Upon Miller's going up stairs Barrett rushed into a room occupied by two spinsters, to their great embarrassment, and hid himself in a closet. He was forcibly sent from

Sues for Her Alimony.

Dell H. Wolfe, in a complaint filed yesterday in the Superior Court, demands of her former husband, William E. Hackedorn, from whom she was divorced in June. 1897, an accounting for alimony for the months of March to November, 1899. clusive, which under the order of the court should have been paid to her. She avers that William E. Hackedorn earned at the rate of \$383.33 a month during the time stated, of which she is entitled to 40 per cent., or \$153.33 per month.

Skillets and Hot Water.

Isaac N. Ballard yesterday brought suit against his wife, Lucretia Ballard, for divorce. He alleges she treated him in cruel and inhuman manner, throwing hot water and skillets upon him, and also following him on to the street and into his place of employment, cursing and abusing nim. He claims to have lost his job on account of her acts. The couple were married in 1867 and have six children, five of them being over the age of twenty-one years.

For Violating Game Law. C. F. Swick, charged with selling quail out of season, was in the Criminal Court yesterday and evidence in his case was heard, but no decision was made by Judge Alford. Swick testified that during the last three years he has sold twenty thousand quail. His defense was that the birds were purchased in Chicago.

Receiver Collins's Report. Albert H. Collins, receiver of the Guaran tee Bond and Accident Company, filed a report yesterday. The cash receipts in 189 were \$5,326.43 and the disbursement \$5,470.45. From Jan. 1 to Feb. 15 the exexpenditures over receipts was cess of

\$338.58. Notes and other assets are said to be of little value.

Petition in Bankruptcy. John F. Caldwell, a farmer of Inwood Marshall county, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court yesterday. He scheduled liabilities aggregating \$3,671.27 and assets valued at \$215. His debts were contracted while in business at Alexandria,

S. D., in 1893 and 1894. Court Approved Sale.

Alexander M. McCleary, receiver of the Bedford Stone Company, reported yesterday to the Superior Court the sale of the assets of the company to John B. Elam for the sum of \$43,500. The sale was approved

Judgment by Agreement.

Edward Barry, receiver of the Equitable Loan Association, filed notice in the Federal Court yesterday that by agreement a judgment for \$600 had been taken in the suit against Abram T. Elliott and wife.

BOARD OF SAFETY AFFAIRS.

No Meeting Held Yesterday-Decisions To-Morrow.

There was no meeting of the Board of Public Safety yesterday. The members of the board decided to take a rest until Monday before resuming the trials of the discharged patrolmen. The cases heard last week will be decided by the board to-morrow. Members of the board will not discuss the probable verdict to be rendered against these men. It is rumored that some of the men will be reinstated, and there may be a few discharges from the

The Resolution Explained. Members of the City Council who are incomplete investigation of the city administration say that they want the public to fully understand the resolution. There is one clause which has seemed to have been misconstrued, and that is the one pertaining to the investigation of the private business of city officials. This only means such business as may be unlawful when carried on by a man in office. If the mayor signs the resolution the investigation will be under way in a short time.

Miss Martin Goes to Cincinnati.

Miss Willa Martin, a member of the Grand Stock Company, leaves this morning for Cincinnati, O., where she will appear as Miss Brent in the Pike stock company' production of "Lady Bountiful" for the current week. Miss Martin has until recently remained in the background in the local organization, but her success in "Pique" last week brought her into notice and she was selected to help out the Cincinnati company. The character of Miss Brent, in which she has been cast, is one of the central figures in the play.

sonies's ordination as a priest will be cele brated next Thursday. The big dinner which was to have been given at the Denipriest, been given up and a small dinner will be given in its stead by Bishop Chatard at St. John's parish house. Services will be held at St. John's Church at 10 a.

m. Thursday, with Mgr. Bessonies as cele-

brant. In the afternoon the priest will re-

ceive his friends at the bishop's house.

In Honor of Father Bessonies.

The sixtieth anniversary of Mgr. Bes

Enjoined from Bringing Suit. Judge Baker granted a temporary injunction yesterday restraining Harrison Hill, of Martinsville, from prosecuting a suit for damages against the Pennsylvania road in the Morgan county court while another case setting forth the same allegations and demands is awaiting trial in

ARTHUR ANNOYED

PERFORMANCE OF "MORE THAN QUEEN" INTERRUPTED.

Members of the Company Say that Actor Hanley Was Taken Suddenly Ill.

A totally unlooked for and greatly regretted occurrence took place last night at English's Opera House in the midst of the fourth act of "More Than Queen." Mr. Lawrence Hanley in his role of Lucien, brother of Napoleon Bonaparte, was engaged in conversation with the Empress Josephine (Julia Arthur), each seated at opposite sides of a table. Suddenly Mr. Hanley began to falter in his lines, his face assumed an uneasy look and his head drooped. Miss Arthur looked amazed, then indignant and quickly swept to the wings with the stately air of an offended queen, where she ordered the curtain to be lowered. A representative of the actress appeared before the curtain and announced that, owing to Mr. Hanley's illness, his understudy would replace him as soon the change could be effected. The incident created a profound sensation in the audience, which was the largest and most fashionable of the engagement, and the discussion it provoked was still in progress when the curtain was once more elevated for the continuance of the play. The understudy proved a very acceptable substitute for his chief; indeed many expressed the opinion that better judgment would have been displayed if he had been used during the entire engagement in Indianapolis. That something was amiss with actor

Hanley was noted in yesterday's Journal, but the statement of the management that his uneven acting was due to weariness from travel and the hurry incident to the company's late arrival in the city, was accepted without question. Mr. John Major, who is Miss Arthur's hospital three weeks ago to join the com- ley." pany and that he had not realized his pectation of shortly recovering his oldtime health and strength. Mr. Major also stated that Mr. Hanley received a dispatch

from his wife yesterday, conveying inteligence of illness in the family, which helped to increase his already disordered nervous condition. A prominent theatrical man, who claimed to speak authoritatively, declared that the real truth of the affair was that Mr. Hanley was under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The same gentleman said that Miss Arthur had given Hanley his notice and that he would sever his connection with the organization last night. Mr. Major denied the truth of both statements, saying that Mr. Hanley has not been drinking recently and that he was not discharged by Miss Arthur. Asked if Hanley would appear as Romeo in Miss Arthur's production of "Romeo and Juliet" later in the season, according to previous announce-

ment, Mr. Major said that he would. In connection with last night's incident it is recalled that when Mr. Hanley appeared in this city six years ago at the head of his own company, presenting a piece called "The Player," his condition was such that the curtain had to be rung down in the midst of a performance and money was refunded to those who purchased tickets. Indianapolis is the former home of Mr. Hanley.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE HERE.

Arrived Yesterday to Visit His Wife, Who Is Ill.

found time to learn anything that might be of general interest. He said his principal siderably improved in health, and who will probably leave Indianapolis Tuesday for a prolonged stay at Asheville, N. C. Senator Beveridge said he did not expect it would be possible for Mrs. Beveridge to visit

Washington during the present session.

In Memory of Miss Willard. A meeting will be held by the Marion County W. C. T. U. at the Broadway M. E. Church this evening in commemoration of the second anniversary of the death of Frances E. Willard. Mrs. E. G. Cornelius, county evangelist and superintendent of gospel temperance meetings, will be in charge of the exercises. The speakers will be Mrs. Mary E. Balch, Rev. V. W. Tevis

and Mrs. L. M. Gipe.

Athletic Affairs. Director of Athletics Horne, of the University of Indiana was in Indianapolis last week arranging for dates for a big game of football here next fall between the State University team and the University of Illinois team. The game will be played here

Oct. 27. General Harrison Invited to Speak. The special committee on arrangements or the observation of Memorial day has asked General Harrison to deliver the oration of the day.

CLARK IS HEARD.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) mission asked Mr. Clark in regard to the etter to Dr. Martin, of the Montana colege, concerning which Chief Justice Brantley had testified earlier in the day. Mr. Clark replied that he had no recollection concerning the letter. He thought he might Martin was very intimate, as was also his relation with Judge Brantley, and as he knew the relationship to be so close be-Mr. Clark was questioned closely as to

tween Martin and Brantley. his recollection as to the authorship of a letter written last October or November. He replied: "I may have written the letter to Dr. Martin to see Justice Brantley, but certainly did not go to the extent of asking him to suggest to Judge Brantley that the proceedings against Wellcome should be stopped. I admit that I was greatly interested in Wellcome's case, being convinced, as the letter referred to says, that he is both a grand and a good | until Monday. man. I do not, however, wish to be understood, if I did write the letter, of suggesting any means of approaching him which was not perfectly legitimate. As to recollecting whether I wrote the letter, I repeat that I cannot say positively. My correspondence is probably as large as that of almost any other man in the United States. write from fifty to one hundred letters a day, and it is not probable that I would remember whether I had written this letter on a matter which I did not consider very important. If I did write, I simply did so to have Dr. Martin to use his influence with Judge Brantley to see that justice was done

Mr. Wellcome. HOW A PREACHER WAS PAID. Mr. Faulkner asked Mr. Clark concerning his acquaintance with Rev. B. E. H. Warren, the Methodist minister who testified for the prosecution. Mr. Clark said Mr. Warren had come to him during the senatorial contest, expressing great interest in his campaign, and had told him there was a member of the Legislature, whose name he did not mention, whose vote could be had for Mr. Clark. "I told him," said Mr. Clark, "that that would be nice, and that I would like to have the vote. Mr. Warren then said that to get the vote would require some money. I told him," Mr. Clark went on, "that I did not expect to secure any votes as the result of a pe-

After that Mr. Warren had asked him for contribution for his church and had asked him to send the check, if he gave one at all, to him personally. He had promised to do this, and had afterward ent him a check for \$100 for the church, making it payable to Mr. Warren personally. He had never had more conversation than this with Mr. Warren, and he 7 CHIM-WILLS

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cuniary consideration.

urged him afterwards to get for him th vote of the member he had spoken of. Referring to Mr. Warren's statement that his sons had been discharged from employment at Clark's instance, Mr. Clark said he did not know that Warren had any sons.

Speaking of his relations with the witness Cason, Mr. Clark said Cason had brought a letter of introduction from his brother-in-law. Cason had told him that Representative Marcyes, a Republican, was a warm friend of his and he (Cason) believed he could be of benefit to him in getting Marcyes's vote. Mr. Clark said that afterward, when he found that he could not be elected by Democratic votes, he sen for Cason and asked him to use his influence with Marcyes. After seeing Marcyes Cason told him that he had found tha member very friendly to him (Clark.) He then told Mr. Cason to go to his son or some one else and get money to pay his expenses to Helena and back. The next day he met Mr. Marcyes and told him he was obliged to him. That was the extent of his conversation with Mr. Marcyes. "It is absolutely false that I held up my

hand indicating that Marcyes could have \$10,000 for his vote, as Cason testified, nor did I by any movement or work of lip indicate that I expected him to secure a vote for me for a corrupt consideration," said Mr. Clark. Mr. Clark admitted that he had thought well of Mr. Cason, not only because of the letter of introduction he brought, but be-

cause Cason had been with his friends in a

combination of Democrats and Republicans in a campaign in Butte. HE WROTE TO REPUBLICANS. In reply to a suggestion from Senator Chandler, Mr. Clark said he had written a etter to the Republican caucus of the Montana Legislature outlining his attitude on the tariff. The question had first arisen in the legislative campaign in Yellow stone county and he had at that early date written a letter to Mr. Foster of that county. Writing to the chairman of the Republican caucus he had reiterated the views expressed in the Foster letter. had not preserved a copy of the letter, but if one could be found he would be glad to produce it. Senator Chandler insisted that the letter should be found as it was evi dence of the pledge he had made to secure Republican votes. Mr. Clark said he had

sent the letter to Mr. Hobson, chairman of

the Republican caucus. Mr. Clark stated

the contents of the letter to the caucus

He said that he had taken the position that

"in the distribution of the duties on vari-

ous articles he thought that raw materials

should be provided for and share in the advantage of the protective tariff to the personal representative, said to a Journal extent of materials produced in our own last night that Mr. Hanley came from a State, such as wool, lead, hides and bar-Returning to Cason Mr. Clark said he had sent him a check for \$500 after the adjournment of the Legislature. This he had done because Cason had complained to him of the condition of his finances and because of the good opinion he had of him. Speaking of the Republican votes cast for him, Mr. Clark said he had told all Republican members of the Legislature that he would not accept their votes if they would insure his election unless he could get a majority of the Republican caucus. His reason was that to accept fewer than a majority of the caucus would subject them to accusations of a charge of bribery. "There was so much scandal at the time,"

> them. I wanted to have the election bepromise any of those people." He had meant to adhere to this position even if he had fallen only one short of a majority of the Republican caucus. The letters to and from Dr. Ector were then taken up. Explaining one of his letters to the doctor he said he thought the matter related to Representative Woods and Mr. Bickford was looking after that matter. Hence, the expression in his letter that "that matter is left entirely in the hands of Mr. Bickford." He had not known that Mr Woods was in debt as that subject had never been brought to his attention. He had expected that Mr. Bickford

would look after Mr. Woods's vote. He

had no personal interview with Mr. Woods

HE KNEW BICKFORD WELL

until after the legislative election.

he said, "that I thought it right to protect

Mr. Clark said he was in the habit of turning matters of detail over to others having particular matters in hand. He had, he knew, spoken to Mr. Bickford on the Senator A. J. Beveridge was in the city subject, and he thought it probable that vesterday to visit his wife at the home of he had turned the letter over to him. "Mr. her father, George J. Langsdale. He was Bickford," Mr. Clark said in reply to a seen at the Denison last night, and said he | question from Senator Hoar, "was the only had been so busy of late that he had not one I knew well in Mr. Woods's locality. and I would naturally turn the matter over to him. He had no authority to act for of general interest. He said his principal me except in a legitimate way. All I excare had been for his wife, who is now con- pected was that he should hold Woods in line and prevent the people by whom he was surrounded, who were unfriendly to me, from getting Woods away from me. He was authorized to use only persuasive means, and was not authorized to use any money. I had nothing improper in my mind and I had no reason to suppose that Mr. Bickford had anything improper in his

> He knew nothing, he said, of the indebtedness on Woods's ranch, which it was proposed should be carried for him. "Nothing was said to me by any living person which would lead me to suspect or suppose that such a condition existed." he said. It was a surprise to him when the details of the transaction for the relief of Woods's mortgage by his son and Mr. Bickford was brought out in the testimon; Questioned closely on Mr. Bickford taking \$7,000 to Missoula to lift Woods's mortgage,

Mr. Clark repeated that he had not at the

"The son is a man of wealth himself,"

time known anything whatever about it. He had not known that his son had given the money to Bickford until the matter was brought out in the testimony here. "Did your son have access to your accounts, so that he could have given Mr. Bickford that amount of money in your interest?" asked Mr. Hoar.

"Let the witness answer," said Senator Chandler Mr. Clark said: "My son had drawn checks on my account, but he did not do so in this case. He could easily have drawn this amount of money on his own account. In reply to a question he said that his son had not, even since the facts of this transaction were brought out in this inquiry, explained it to him. He had not paid Bickford anything for his services except his expenses and his regular salary. Replying to a question by Mr. Faulkner concerning the relation to himself of his son, C. W. Clark, Wellcome, Bickford, A. J. Davidson, A. J. Steele, William McDermott and others, Senator Clark said: "They stood to me in the relation of friends prohave written it, as his relation with Dr. | moting my political interests, and some of them composed a committee which had undertaken to disburse funds in the campaign, and who were authorized to look

after matters generally." "Had they any authority to do anything in a financial way more than to pay inci dental expenses?" "They had not, if I am to understand your question to be whether they had authority to pay out money for unlawful purposes. They had no authority to pay out money for any other than fair and legiti-

at 4:30 p. m., and the committee adjourned ATTACK ON THE LAW.

The examination in chief was conclude

mate purposes.'

Constitutionality of Bankruptcy Act Questioned in a Suit.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 17.-An interesting paper has been filed in the Federal Court here by the Hanover National Bank, of New York, through its attorneys, attacking the constitutionality of the national bankruptcy act. It is claimed that the act violates the federal Constitution in that it is not uniform and equally applicable to all citizens. The objection on this ground is that the act denies voluntary bankruptcy to corporations who are citizens of their respective States as much as ordinary citizens, while permitting all other citizens to go into voluntary bankruptcy, and also denies the right to proceed in voluntary bankruptcy against wage earners or persons engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil, while allowing involuntary proceedings against an other citizens, whether persons or corporations. It is also alleged that the act is not uniform, as guaranteed by the Constitution, because it allows exemptions to debtors in varying amounts, according to the law of the State of the domicile of such lebtor. It is expected the case will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

Vertrees May Go to the Philippines. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 17.-It is said than one year under the advice of here that Hon. John J. Vertrees, of this and learned counsel to prepare his defense city, has been tendered a place on the new and to expose the weakness of the prosecu-Philippine Commission. Colonel Vertrees | tion. Why was it not done?" to-night refuses to affirm or deny the repronounced as absolutely false the state- port. Judge Taft, it is said, was anxious ment made by Warren that he (Clark) had to have him on the commission.

Crippled by Rheumatism.

Those who have Rheumatism find themselves growing steadily worse all the while. One reason of this is that the remedies prescribed by the doctors contain mercury and potash, which ultimately intensify the disease by causing the joints to swell and stiffen, producing a severe sching of the bones. S. S. S. has been curing Rheumatism for twenty years-even the worst cases which seemed almost incurable.

Capt. O. E. Hughes, the popular railroad conductor, of Columbia, S. C., had an experience with Rheumatism which convinced him that there is only one cure for that painful disease. He says: "I was a great suf-ferer from muscular Rheumatism for two years. I could get no permanent relief from any medicine prescribed by my physician. I took about a dozen bottles of your S. S. S., and now I am as well as I ever was in my life. I am sure that your medicine cured me, and I would recom

mend it to any one suffering from any blood Everybody knows that Rheumatism is a diseased state of the blood, and that a blood remedy is the only proper treat-ment, but one containing potash and

mercury only aggravates the trouble.

being Purely Vegetable, goes direct to the very cause of the disease and a permanent cure always results. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other dangerous minerals.

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REPLY TO MOLINEUX Mr. Osborne Says There Is Not Doubt

of the Alleged Prisoner's Guilt. NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- A dispatch to the Times from Charlotte, N. C., says: "Assistant Attorney Osborne, who is resting at his old home, read the telegraphic report of the statement made by Molineux in court yesterday. He read it to his mother and she was affected by it.

"Can it be possible that he is innocent?" she asked. "Mr. Osborne, who was himself visibly moved, assured her that there was not the slightest doubt of Mollineaux's guilt. He said Mollineux made a proclamation from the Tombs, in which he announced his innocence and declared that his only object in the world was to be allowed to make out his case. When an opportunity was given he waived examination. Again I accused Molineux in the magistrate's court of the murder of Mrs. Adams, and again the prisoner and his counsel remained silent

and waived examination. "At last the day so ardently sought for by the prisoner arrived. He had his opportunity to take the stand. He had his opportunity to put his wife on the stand to prove the falsity of the district attoracy contention. He had his opportunity to call witnesses and show that the statements that could have been made by his wife were true. He had his opportunity to prove false the accusations made by ninety-six witnesses called by the people. nothing to say. Where was his defense Where are those witnesses to prove that his wife is what he claims her to be? They

do not exist. "Molineux's statement is exactly the kind of a statement that might have been expected from him. The proper place to make it was on the witness stand, where he would have been subjected to a crossexamination. Neither he nor his wife dared to go on the stand. Neither did Carvalho. The imagination of no man can conof a single witness ceive could have been called who would have helped the defendant or his counsel. The prisoner had more

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